- (2) Proprietors shall also test, at least once a month, the gallonage represented to be in a scale tank against the gallonage indicated by volumetric determination of the contents of the tank. However, if the scale is not used during a month the volumetric determination need only be verified at the next time actually used.
- (3) The volumetric determination shall be made in accordance with 27 CFR part 30, and if the variation exceeds 0.5 percent of the quantities shown to be in the tank, the proprietor shall take appropriate steps to have the accuracy of the scale verified.
- (4) When an appropriate TTB officer determines that a tank scale may be inaccurate, the proprietor shall have the accuracy of the scale tested.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1320, as amended, 1358, as amended, 1391, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5006, 5204, 5505))

## § 19.274 Pipelines.

- (a) General. (1) Pipelines for the conveyance of spirits, denatured spirits, articles, or wines shall be of permanent character and constructed, connected, arranged, and secured so as to afford adequate protection to the revenue and to permit ready examination. However, the appropriate TTB officer may approve pipelines which may not be readily examined if no jeopardy to the revenue is created.
- (2) Where a pipeline connection must be flexible, a hose may be used if connected and secured so as to protect the revenue.
- (b) *Identification*. The appropriate TTB officer may require permanent pipelines for conveyance of spirits or denatured spirits to be color coded to provide identification.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5178))

## § 19.275 Continuous distilling system.

The distilling system shall be continuous, and designed, constructed, and connected in such a manner as to prevent the unauthorized removal of distilled spirits.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5178))

## §19.276 Package scales.

Proprietors shall ensure the accuracy of scales used for weighing packages of spirits through tests conducted at intervals of not more than 6 months or whenever scales are adjusted or repaired. However, if the scales are not used during such period, the scales need only be tested prior to use. Scales used to weigh packages designed to hold 10 wine gallons or less shall indicate weight in ounces or in hundredths of a pound.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204))

## § 19.277 Measuring devices and proofing instruments.

- (a) General. Proprietors shall provide for their own use accurate hydrometers, thermometers, and other necessary equipment to determine proof or volume.
- (b) Instruments. Hydrometers and thermometers used by proprietors to gauge spirits shall show subdivisions or graduations of proof and temperature which are at least as delimitated as those prescribed in 27 CFR part 30. Proprietors shall make frequent tests of their hydrometers and thermometers, and, if they appear to be in error in excess of one subdivision, the instruments shall not be used until they are further tested and certified as accurate by the manufacturer or another qualified person.
- (c) Meters. The appropriate TTB officer may approve applications to measure spirits by meter for purposes other than tax determination. Applications shall include sufficient technical data, such as the make, model and accuracy tolerance, to enable the appropriate TTB officer to evaluate the suitability of the meter for its intended use. Corrections for temperature of the spirits being measured shall be made in conjunction with the volumetric measurement of spirits by meter. If a meter does not have a temperature compensating feature, temperature correction shall be ascertained and made from a representative sample taken from the spirits being measured.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204))